

Amendments allowing non-amateurs to use non-type-accepted, no-license-required equipment within FCC jurisdiction requires establishing type-acceptance criteria and verification method for transceivers NOT sold, or intended for the US.

Regarding statement of 'essentially unenforceable', The enforceability of a regulation has absolutely no bearing on the rule's intent or validity. It also suggests that lawbreakers should break laws so that they will eventually be stricken, and that a lie, repeated enough, becomes truth.

With regards to the following statement:

--"Amateur Radio community oppositions to this petition, though respected, would be misplaced and not in the international public interest or good will,"

This comment is both unwise and disrespectful of the Amateur Radio community, and indicates that the proposer fails to understand the relevancy of Rules & Regulations sections of the question pools administered in Technician and General-class license tests. It also indicates that the proposer lacks understanding of band plans and modes used in the spectrum in question.

A) Allocations for ANY spectrum use are determined by each sovereign national government, based on the respective government's sovereign needs-irrespective of international public interest or good will. In current times, an important need for any government is to maintain security within it's borders, particularly with interest on foreign nationals.

B) Amateur radio operators of ANY country are not welcoming of non-licensed intruders to their allocated frequencies- allowing the introduction of uncontrolled services into a controlled allocation does the very opposite of promoting goodwill.

Note that the intentions of the Amateur Radio Service are unique from all other services, in that they are to increase the number of skilled radio operators, and to promote international goodwill. ALL OTHER services (Non-licensed AND licensed) have no concern for either.

Current FCC regulations currently allow for low-power handheld two-way communications using type-accepted 462mhz "FRS" equipment, which is readily available and extremely inexpensive to obtain, with no FCC license required. Visitors who wish to utilize FRS equipment can do so legally, with very little expense, and no complications.

Allowing carte-blanche use of PMR446 equipment in unlicensed use in the US would be akin to allowing FRS equipment use in any other country, irregardless of whether that country had already allocated FRS frequencies to some other function.

73's from KW0D Dave in LeClaire, Iowa